

Entertainment.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
34TH NIGHT AND STILL
CROWDED NIGHTLY.

**HARRY STANLEY'S OPERATIC
COMPANY.**

THIS EVENING,
Positively the Last Night,
'OUTORON.'

Mr. H. STANLEY as UNCLE PETER.

Prices, as usual.

Hongkong, July 19, 1890. 1121

Notices to Consignees.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP *PARTHA*, FROM
VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, NAGA-
SAKI AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery of
their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impounding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 18, 1890. 1286

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**

Ex *Douro*, FROM LONDON, ARRIVED PER
OZUS, FROM MARSEILLES.

B 10774 (in dia) 1/10=10 Bales Paper,
H B Hangings.

THE Consignees of the above Merchandise
are requested to take immediate
delivery.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 10, 1890. 1243

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamer *Kutang*
having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby in-
formed that their Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Godowns of the HONG-
KONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN
Co., Ltd., at West Point, whence delivery
may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
21st instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Consignees are requested to present all
Claims for damages and/or shortages not
later than the 23rd instant, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 14, 1890. 1265

STEAMSHIP NEMAH.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London
ex Steamer *Tanaka* and *Manche*,
from Havre ex Steamer *Manche*, and
from Bordeaux ex Steamer *Ville de
Lille*, in connection with the above
Steamer, are hereby informed that their
Goods—with the exception of Opium,
Treasure and Valuable—being landed
and stored at their risk at the Company's
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon TO-MORROW (Tuesday), requesting
it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after TUES-
DAY, the 22nd instant, at Noon, will be
subject to rent, and landing charges at
one cent per ton per diem.

All Claims must be sent to us on or
before the 24th instant (THURSDAY), or they
will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Consignees are requested to present all
Claims for damages and/or shortages not
later than the 23rd instant, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 15, 1890. 1268

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. *BERCONSHIRE*, FROM
HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Godowns of the HONG-
KONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN
Co., Ltd., at West Point, whence delivery
may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon TO-MORROW (Tuesday), requesting
it to be landed here.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 24th instant, or they will not be re-
cognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 17, 1890. 1283

DENTISTRY.

**FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP—
MODERATE FEES.**

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist.

(FORMERLY ASSISTED BY APPOINTED AND LAR-
TERLY ASSISTED BY DR. ROBERTS.)

AT the urgent request of his European
and American patients and friends,
has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly oc-
cupied by Dr. ROBERTS.

REMOVED TO
18, D'AGUIAR STREET,
behind HONGKONG CHINA.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, January 18, 1890. 129

Intimations.

**WINDSOR HOUSE,
HONGKONG.**
No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE,
AND
FAMILY HOTEL.

This Establishment is situated in a most
central position, opposite the Telegraph
Office and two doors from the Chartered
Bank. It offers FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODA-
TION for RESIDENTS and TRAVELLERS, has a
Spacious DINING ROOM, and a large
number of well FURNISHED BED-ROOMS
with all comforts. A Good Table kept.
TABLE D'HOTE:—Breakfast, 8.30 a.m.;
Dinner, 1 p.m.; Supper, 7.30 p.m.
BOARD by the Month, Day, or Single
Meals, at reasonable rates.

ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SERVE
MEALS IN GENTLEMEN'S QUARTERS.

CONTINENTAL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

Mrs. BOHM,
Proprietress.

Hongkong, August 30, 1888. 1682

**THE HONGKONG
LAND INVESTMENT AND
AGENCY COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 2,500,000
RESERVE FUND, 1,250,000

Board of Directors:
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman
Hon. O. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman

LEE SING, Esq., J. S. MONROE, Esq.,
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.,
POING-POING, Esq.,
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY ADVANCED ON MORTGAGE,
ON LAND OR BUILDINGS;
PROPERTIES
PURCHASED AND SOLD.

Estates managed, on all kinds of Agency
and Commission Business relating
to Land, &c., conducted.

Full Particulars can be obtained at the
Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road
Central.

A SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. 844

To-day's Advertisements.

**THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEET-
ING of SHAREHOLDERS in the
above Company will be held at the CHAMBER
or CONFERENCE ROOM, City Hall, at 12.30
p.m., on TUESDAY, the 5th August, to
confirm the following Resolution passed at
the Meeting held this day.

By Order, EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 19, 1890. 1291

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND
TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Steamer
Fukien,
Captain Lewis, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at
11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 19, 1890. 1290

U. S. MAIL LINE.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.**

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH
AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF
RIO DE JANEIRO* will be de-
parted for SAN FRANCISCO, via KOBE,
YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C., on
TUESDAY, the 13th August, at 1 p.m.,
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,
the United States, and Europe.

To be followed by the S.S. *OLIMPA*,
4th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, VICTORIA, B.C.,
and PORTLAND, O., to Atlantic coast, via
Quebec, or to United States, via Overland
Railways, to Hawaii, Trinidad, and De-
meaux, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America, by the Company's
and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Passengers by this Line have the option
of proceeding overland by the Southern
Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific,
Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific
Railways.

Freights will be received on board until 4
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the office until
5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Offices in Seated Envelopes,
addressed to the Collector of Customs at San
Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

O. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 19, 1890. 1289

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 19, 1890.

Peking, German steamer, 654, P. Scholz,
Bangkok July 13, Rice—SINGAPORE & Co.

Taipei, German steamer, from Whampoa,
Chow-chow-fu, German steamer, 769, C.
Clausen, Siam July 13, General—MEX-
ICO & Co.

Norway, British steamer, 664, Ch.
Griffin, Siam July 13, Raitt and
Timber—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Taipei, British steamer, 882, R. Unsworth,
Bangkok July 13, General—YOUNG &
HOPE.

Else, German steamer, 747, M. Johnson,
Haiphong July 17, General—A. R. MARY.

Belleophon, British steamer, 1,400,
Guthrie, Kutchin July 15, Coal—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

To-day's Advertisements.

FRENCH CONSULATE.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that H. E. the
Governor-General of Indo China has
ordered the strict BLOCKADE by
FRENCH GUNBOATS of all Harbours
of the COCOT (Toungking), in order to sup-
port POLICE OPERATIONS now being con-
ducted against the Pirates of these islands,
and in consequence, all Vessels, of whatever
Tonnage or Nationality they may be, are
until further notice forbidden to enter any
of the aforesaid Harbours.

Hongkong, July 19, 1890.

G. GUYRAND,
Commander for France.

POSTPONEMENT.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,

the 21st day of July, at 2 p.m., (postponed
from to-day on account of the inclemency of
the weather), at his Sales Rooms, Queen's
Road—

Property of Gentlemen leaving the Colony,
**SUADRY HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE, &c.,**
comprising

TATISTY-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE,
CENTRE and SIDE TABLES,
CHINA GLASSES, MARBLE-PIECE CLOSETS,
PICTURES and ORNAMENTS.

DUPLEX TABLE and BRACKET LAMPS,
COMFORT LAMPS, &c.
CANTON BLACKWOOD-CASED GLASS BOOK
CASE.

TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE,
SIDEBOARD with GLASS BAR, CHEFFONIER,
WHISKY, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED
WARE, VIENNA CHAIRS, and CARD TABLES.

DOUGLAS and STEVENSON'S BUREAU,
IRON COFFER, WHISKY TABLE, MORRIS-
COVERED EASY CHAIRS, DOUBLE and SINGLE
WARDROBES with GLASS DOORS, MARBLE TOP
TOILET TABLES and WASHSTANDS.

1 CHINA'S IRON SAFE and STAND.
1 COTTAGE PIANO, by F. DODGERS &
1 " " by SCHREIBER &
1 " " by SCHREIBER &
1 " " by SCHREIBER &
1 " " by SCHREIBER &

3 BICYCLES.
1 JINKISHA.
&c., &c., &c.

From the Pantheon Saloon,
1 FRENCH ORGAN, playing 16 TONES.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 19, 1890. 1201

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.**

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

In the Matter of a Debt of Release and
Assignment by ALEXANDER MCGILASHAN
HEATON of the First Part, ADA ELIZABETH FANNY
HEATON of the Second Part, All the
Creditors of the said ALEXANDER MCGILASHAN
HEATON of the Third Part, and CHARLES DAVID
BUTTERFIELD and CATCHICK PAUL
CHATER therein described.

PURSUANT to an Order of the ACTING
Judge of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, made
herein on the 18th day of June, 1890, all
Persons Claiming to be interested under
the above-named Indenture, dated the
24th November, 1879, executed by the said
ALEXANDER MCGILASHAN HEATON, in
behalf of the said ALEXANDER MCGILASHAN
HEATON, are by this Order, are by this Order,
next to come in and prove their CLAIMS
at the CHAMBERS of the Acting Chief Justice
of Hongkong, Supreme Court House, Vic-
toria, stored or in default thereof they
will be permanently excluded from sharing
in the Distribution of the Trust Fund.
Dated the 18th day of July, 1890.

WOTTON & DEACON,
Solicitors to the Matter of the
Petition.

35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
CHEMISTS.**

**DAKIN'S
EXTRACT OF GLYCERINE
AND
COUMBER.**

RENEWES THE SKIN SOFT, SUPPLE & SMOOTH.

INDISPENSABLE IN THE
TOILET.

REMOVES AND PREVENTS
ROUGHNESS, REDNESS,
and
CHAPPING.

ITS agreeable property of softening and
clearing the skin will be noticed after
three or four days use, and by its continued
application the complexion will be preserved
indefinitely, retaining to the last the fine
texture of youth. Gentlemen will find its
application useful and soothing after shav-
ing.

Price, 40 and 75 per Bottle.

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

1776

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 19, 1890.

Peking, German steamer, 654, P. Scholz,
Bangkok July 13, Rice—SINGAPORE & Co.

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Chow-chow-fu, German steamer, 769, C.
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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

1776

Business Notices.

EMPIRE PALE ALE.

THIS is to hand, a FULL STOCK of the ABOVE, in splendid condition.

As supplied to the Hospitals and Infirmarys. Strongly recommended by the
Faculty for its strengthening properties and adaptability for hot climates.

IN BOTTLES AND CASKS.

EMPIRE PALE ALE. Pint.....per dozen \$ 1.50
Quarts.....per dozen 2.50
18-Gall. Cask.....per cask 10.00
Pinto.....per dozen 1.50
Quarts.....per dozen 2.50
18-Gall. Cask.....per cask 10.00

DOUBLE XX STOUT. Pint.....per dozen \$ 1.50
Quarts.....per dozen 2.50
18-Gall. Cask.....per cask 10.00

SOLE AGENTS.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LD.
(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COY., LTD.) 1279

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.	Vessel.	Agents.	Date of Leaving.
Bangkok	Singapore (a)	Chan Sang Hong	July 21, at 4 p.m.
Bremen & Ports of Call	Sachsen (a)	Norddeutscher Lloyd	July 20, at 4 p.m.
Haiphong	Haiphong (a)	Messageries Maritimes	July 20, at 4 p.m.
London & Ports of Call	Malaya (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 24, at noon.
London, 1. Suez Canal	Cylopa (a)	Batavia & Swire	July 23.
London	Ontia (a)	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	About July 23.
Marseilles, v. Saigon	Oxus (a)	Messageries Maritimes	July 31, at noon.
Niaki, Kobe & Yama	Reconshire (a)	Adamson, Bell & Co.	July 21, at daylight.
New York	Charles S. Whitney	Kansell & Co.	Quick despatch.
New York	Parana	Siemens & Co.	Quick despatch.
New York	Assyria	Siemens & Co.	Quick despatch.
New York	Ellie Baker	Siemens & Co.	Quick despatch.
New Zealand	Kwaiyang (a)	Batavia & Swire	About August 20.
S. Francisco, v. Japan	Cosmo (a)	O. & O. S. N. Co.	July 31, at 1 p.m.
S. Francisco, v. Japan	City of Rio de Janeiro (a)	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Aug. 12, at 1 p.m.
Shanghai	Pekin (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Singapore & Hongkong	Brindley (a)	Siemens & Co.	July 21, at 2 p.m.
Straits, Ch. & B'way	Mal omene (a)	D. Sasson, Sons & Co.	July 26, at noon.
Swatow, Amoy & T'foo	Fokien (a)	Douglas Larraik & Co.	July 20, at 11 a.m.
S'ney, M'one & A'laide	Aiche (a)	Russell & Co.	July 20, at 4 p.m.
Vanuatu (H. O. & Co.)	Partha (a)	Canadian Pacific S. Co.	July 24, at noon.
Yama, v. N'k & Kobe	Argos (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July

THE NATURAL HISTORY OF A CHINESE GIRL.

THE CONTEMPORARY AND THE SILENT WORKER.

If a Chinese woman has the heaven-bestowed gift of being obstreperous to such a degree that, as the saying goes, "people do not know east from west," that "men were out and horses exhausted," that "the mountains tremble and the earth shakes," this is unquestionably her surest life-preserver. It is analogous to the South American Quetzal, which frightens away enemies by its mere exhibition, they not caring to fight for further and detailed proofs of its capacities of execution. But if such an endowment has been denied her, her next best resource is to pursue a course exactly the opposite, in all circumstances and under all provocations, holding her tongue. To most Chinese women this seems to be a feat as difficult as aerial navigation, but now and then an isolated case shows that the difficult is not always the impossible.

We must regard the position of women, and especially of wives, in China as the ultimate outcome and most characteristic fruit of the Confucian system. In our view it has been a bitter fruit, and in recapitulating we wish to lay special emphasis upon the Seven Deadly Sins of Confucianism in its relation to women.

THE SEVEN DEADLY SINS.

I.—It provides them with no education. Their minds are left in a state of nature, until millions of them are led to suppose that they have no minds at all, an opinion which their husbands often do much to

confirm, and upon which they habitually act. II.—The sale of wives and daughters. This comes about so naturally, and it might almost be said so inevitably, when certain conditions prevail, that it is taken by the Chinese as a matter of course. Except in years of famine it appears in some parts of the empire to be rare, but in other parts it is the constant and the normal state of things for daughters to be as really sold as are horses and cattle.

III.—Too early and too universal marriages. A considerable part of the unhappiness caused by Chinese marriages may fairly be charged to the immaturity of the victims. To treat children as if they were adults, while at the same time treating them as children who require the same watch and ward as other children, does not appear to be a rational procedure, nor can it be claimed that it is justified by its results. That a new pair constitute a distinct entity, to be dealt with independently, is a proposition which Confucianism treats with scorn, if indeed it ever entertains such a conception at all. The compulsory marriage of all girls forces all Chinese society into cast-iron grooves, and leaves no room for exceptional individual development. It throws suspicion around every isolated struggle against this galling bondage, and makes the unmarried woman so much a pariah that the violation of the decree of Heaven and of the laws of man.

IV.—Infanticide of female infants. This is a direct, if not a legitimate result of the tenet that men's children are absolutely

indispensable, applied in a social system where dire poverty is the rule, and where an additional mouth frequently means impending starvation. In a chapter in her "Pagoda Shadows" on "The extent of a Great Ordeal," Miss Fiedle combines a great variety of testimony taken from several different provinces, in the following paragraph: "I find that a hundred and sixty Chinese women, all over fifty years of age, had borne six hundred and thirty sons, and five hundred and thirty-eight daughters. Of the sons, three hundred and eighty or nearly sixty per cent, had lived more than ten years; while of the daughters only two hundred and five, or thirty-eight per cent, had lived ten years. The hundred and sixty women, according to their own statements, had destroyed a hundred and fifty-eight of their daughters; but none had ever destroyed a son. As only four women had reared more than three girls, the probability is that the number of infanticides committed is to be considerably below the truth. I have occasionally been told by a woman that she had forgotten just how many girls she had had, more than she wanted. The greatest number of infanticides owned to by any one woman is eleven.

Infanticide will never cease in China, until the notion that the dead are dependent for their happiness upon sacrifices offered to them by the living shall have been totally overthrown. V.—Secondary wives. Concubinage is the natural result of the Confucian theory of ancestral worship. The misery which it has caused and still causes in China is beyond comprehension. Nothing can uproot it but a decay of faith in the assumption underlying all forms of worship of the dead. VI.—Suicides of wives and daughters. The preceding causes, operating singly and in combination, are wholly sufficient to account for the number of suicides among Chinese women. The wonder rather is that there are not more. But whoever undertakes to collect facts on this subject for any given district will not improbably be greatly surprised at the extraordinary prevalence of this practice. It is even adopted by children, and for express relative trifling. At times it appears to spread, like the smallpox, and the first for suicide becomes virtually an epidemic. According to the native newspapers, there are parts of China in which young girls hand themselves into a secret league to commit suicide within a certain time after they have been betrothed or married. The wretchedness of the lives to which they are condemned is thoroughly appreciated in advance, and fate is thus effectually checked. It would be wrong to overstate the evils suffered by women in China, and which are not to be compared to those of her sisters in India or Turkey. But after all abatement to have been made it remains true that the death-roll of suicides is the most convincing proof of the woes endured by Chinese women.

OVERPOPULATION. The whole Chinese race is and always has been given up

with a single devotion to the task of raising posterity, to do for the fathers what the fathers have done for the grandfathers. In this particular line, they have realised Wesley's conception of the ideal church in its life, where as he remarked the members are "All at it, and always at it." War, famine, pestilence sweep off scores of millions of the population, but a few decades of peace seem to repair the ravages of the "rain," which are lost to "night," the battle-fields covered with wide areas of waving grain. However much we may admire the recuperative power of the Chinese people as a whole and individually, it is impossible not to feel righteous indignation toward a system which violates these beneficent laws of nature, which would mercifully put an end to many branches of families when such branches are unable to survive. It is impossible to contemplate with equanimity the deliberate, persistent, and uniform propagation of poverty, vice, disease and crime, which ought rather to be surrounded with every restriction to prevent its multiplication, and to see this propagation of evil and misery done, too, with an air of virtue, as if this were of itself a kind of religion, often in fact the only form of religion in which the Chinese take any vital interest.

It is this system which loads down the rising generation with the responsibility for feeding and clothing tens of thousands of human beings who ought never to have been born, and whose existence can never be other than a burden to themselves, a period of incessant struggle without respite and without hope.

VII.—Overpopulation. The whole Chinese race is and always has been given up

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VII.—Overpopulation. The whole Chinese race is and always has been given up

with a single devotion to the task of raising posterity, to do for the fathers what the fathers have done for the grandfathers. In this particular line, they have realised Wesley's conception of the ideal church in its life, where as he remarked the members are "All at it, and always at it." War, famine, pestilence sweep off scores of millions of the population, but a few decades of peace seem to repair the ravages of the "rain," which are lost to "night," the battle-fields covered with wide areas of waving grain. However much we may admire the recuperative power of the Chinese people as a whole and individually, it is impossible not to feel righteous indignation toward a system which violates these beneficent laws of nature, which would mercifully put an end to many branches of families when such branches are unable to survive. It is impossible to contemplate with equanimity the deliberate, persistent, and uniform propagation of poverty, vice, disease and crime, which ought rather to be surrounded with every restriction to prevent its multiplication, and to see this propagation of evil and misery done, too, with an air of virtue, as if this were of itself a kind of religion, often in fact the only form of religion in which the Chinese take any vital interest.

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VII.—Overpopulation. The whole Chinese race is and always has been given up

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, Saturday Noon, 19th July, 1890.

STOCKS.	When Established.	Capital.	No. of Shares.	Par Value of Share.	Amount Paid-up per share.	POSITIONS PER LAST REPORT.				Intrinsic value per share as per figures and at date of last Report.	Annual Yield to Investors at closing price, on basis of last Dividend.	CASH QUOTATIONS. (For Time Barains see memo. at foot.)			
						Reserve Fund.	At credit of working up, or Bal. Br's facd.	DIVIDEND.				Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.	
								Amount.	When paid.						
Banks.															
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	1865	1,500,000	50,000	30	125	all	\$ 4,600,000	141,310.47	{ 30 and 10% bonus for 1889 to 1910/30 at 1/41 = \$12.50	Feb. 24, 90	\$208.19	6.60 per cent.	210% pr. cum new issue by 1885, new issue	210% prem.	203%, prem.
Marine Insurance Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	1867	2,500,000	10,000	250	25	25	702,500	{ \$ 386,220 estimated to 30 June 89	{ 28% = \$7 per sh. for 1888	Oct. 11, 89	\$104.75	7.00 "	\$100, buyers	—	—
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	1868	2,000,000	24,000	83.33	23	23	650,000	231,343.91	{ 20 percent. 89, sh. for year ending 30/4/89	Sept. 10, 89	\$52.08	7.14 "	\$70, nom.	—	—
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	1868	1,000,000	4,000	200	50	50	Tls. 320,000.00	Tls. 303,975.94	{ 10 p.c. for 1880 = Tls. 36.58	April 11, 90	Tls. 297	8.19 "	Tls. 320, sales	—	—
Yangtze Insur. Association, Ltd.	1862	800,000	4,000	100	all	all	\$ 610,617.69	—	{ \$8 per share for 1889	Mar. 12, 90	Tls. 109.48	4.67 "	Tls. 58, sellers	—	—
Chinese Insurance Co., Ltd. (in liquidation)	1871	1,500,000	1,500	1,000	200	200	23,711.60	{ 16,285.84 493,203.66 estimated to 30 Sept. 89	{ 3 p.c. for 1887 14 p.c. for 1888, 19 p.c. int. div. 1889	April 3, 88	—	—	nominal	—	—
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	1881	2,500,000	10,000	250	50	50	417,000	118,000	{ 10% for 1888, 5% int. div. 1889, paid 1/10/89	April 1, 89	\$91.70	6.83 "	\$120, nom.	—	—
Straits Insurance Co. Ltd.	1880	3,000,000	30,000	100	20	20	115,000	303,348.20	{ 13 p. sh. for 1888 43 p. sh. to 1st July 89 30 p. sh. for 88 30 p. sh. for 89 41 p. sh. for 1888 12 p. sh. for 1889	Feb. 24, 90	\$182.00	6.43 "	\$357, buyers	—	—
Fire Insurance, Hongkong Fire Insur. Co., Ltd.	1868	2,000,000	8,000	250	50	50	1,056,019	244,085.53	{ 10% for 1888, 5% int. div. 1889, paid 1/10/89	Feb. 26, 90	\$55.00	6.97 "	\$86, buyers	—	—
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1870	2,000,000	20,000	100	20	20	700,000	119,818	{ 10% for 1888, 5% int. div. 1889, paid 1/10/89	Feb. 20, 90	\$20.	6.88 "	\$18, buyers	—	—
Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1866	2,000,000	20,000	100	20	20	20,000	119,818	{ 10% for 1888, 5% int. div. 1889, paid 1/10/89	Feb. 20, 90	\$20.	6.88 "	\$18, buyers	—	—
Fire and Marine Insurance, Singapore Insurance Co., Ltd.	1884	4,000,000	40,000	100	20	20	11,878.01	206,340.91	{ 34% for yr. ending 31 Dec. 1888	April 28, 90	\$20.00	7.77 "	\$9, sellers	—	—
Docks and Wharves.															
Hong & Wharves Dock Co., Ltd.	1866	1,662,500	12,500	125	all	all	—	\$ 29,968.02	{ 6 p.c. for 8 m. ending 31/12/88	Feb. 20, 90	\$137.79	5.96 "	65% prem., buyers	68% prem.	80% prem.
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Limited	1868	1,000,000	20,000	50	all	all	—	—	{ 10 p.c. for 8 m. ending 31/12/88	June 30, 90	—	3.96 "	\$81, sellers	—	—
Shipping.															
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steam-boat Co., Limited	1866	1,600,000	80,000	20	all	all	{ \$ 50,000 (+) \$ 860,000	\$ 29,440.92	{ 7 percent. div. and 1 percent. bonus for 8 m. ending 31/12/88	Feb. 1, 90	\$31.62	8.84 per cent.	\$37, sales	—	—
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Limited	1862	1,200,000	60,000	10	all	all	\$ 5126.18 4	—	{ 2% for yr. ending 31 Dec. 1889	June 20, 90	\$107.0	4.84 "	35% dis., sales	—	—
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	1883	1,000,000	20,000	50	all	all	\$ 281,015.23	1,760.48	{ 8% for yr. ending 30 June 1889	Sept. 23, 89	862	7.14 "	\$56, buyers	—	—
China & Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	1882	175,000	3,500	50	all	all	\$ 55,000	2,481.66	{ 10 per cent. 89 p. sh. for yr. ending 31/12/88	Mar. 10, 90	\$57.09	7.76 "	\$103, nom. par, nom.	—	—
Steam Launch Company, Ltd.	1888	100,000	2,000	50	30	30	—	Dr. \$ 1,007.50 to 31/12/88	—	—	—	par nominal	—	—	
Land and Tracts.															
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Company, Ltd.	1888	6,000,000	50,000	100	50	50	1,260,000	591.04	{ 7% per ann. for 8 m. to 31/12/89 = \$2.35 per sh.	Jan. 24, 90	\$74.01	3.76 "	\$92, buyers	—	—
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.	1889	300,000	6,000	50	30	30	—	\$ 1,637.10	{ 10% for 8 m. ending 31/12/89	—	—	—	\$18, sellers	—	—
Trust & Loan Co. of China, Ltd.	1889	1,000,000	99,870	10	1.10	1.10	\$ 50,000	—	—	—	—	—	\$14, buyers	—	—
Tramways.															
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Limited	1887	125,000	1,250	100	all	all	—	\$ 214.55	—	—	—	—	\$100, buyers	—	—
Mining.															
(a) The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	1889	150,000	15,000	10	all	all	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$14, buyers	—	—
(b) Jelebu Mining & Trd. Co., Ltd.	1889	225,000	45,000	6	all	all	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$34, buyers	—	—
(c) Selama Tin Mining Company, Limited,	1889	675,000	11,600	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$34, sellers	—	—
Panjin & Songhai Tin & Manganese Mining Co., Ltd.	1886	125,000	25,000	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$5, nom.	—	—
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	1888	4,000,000	8,000	500	all	all	—	Dr. \$ 176,062.13 to 31/2/89	—	—	—	—	\$1, buyers	—	—
(e) Imuria Mines, Limited	1889	175,000	17,500	1	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$250, sellers	—	—
Planting, &c.															
East Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1889	200,000	4,000	50	all	all	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$3, buyers	—	—
(a) Sungai Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.	1889	250,000	5,000	100	40	40	—	Dr. \$ 75,547.75 to 31/12/88	—	—	—	—	\$20, nom.	—	—
China Borneo Company, Limited	1889	750,000	7,500	100	60	60	—	Dr. \$ 90,410.68 to 31/12/88	—	—	—	—	\$18, nom.	—	—
(b) Labuk Planting Co., Limited	1889	750,000	7,500	100	60	60	—	Dr. \$ 4,877.14 to 31/12/88	—	—	—	—	\$18, nom.	—	—
(c) Darvel Bay Trading Co., Ltd.	1889	100,000	4,000	25	10	10	—	Dr. \$ 624,477.22 to 30/4/90	—	—	—	—	\$18, nom.	—	—
(d) H. G. Brown & Co., Limited	1889	300,000	6,000	50	all	all	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$18, nom.	—	—
(e) The Lamek Planting Co., Ltd.	1889	300,000	6,000	50	25	25	—	\$ 1,098.10 7% for 1889	April 1, 90	\$30.33	7.77 "	\$16, nom.	—	—	
Hotels, Building, &c.															
Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited	1866	300,000	3,000	100	all	all	—	\$ 7,492.09	{ 3% for 6 m. ending 31/12/89	Mar. 4, 90	\$101.16	3.80 "	\$200, nom.	—	—
Austin Arms Hotel & Building Company, Limited	1888	200,000	4,000	50	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	33% dis., nom.	—	—
Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Ltd.	1889	200,000	4,000	50	20	20	—	Dr. \$ 5,334.31 to 31/12/88	—	—	—	—	\$10	—	—
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	1889	625,000	12,500	50	40	40	—	Dr. \$ 146.60 to 31/12/88	—	—	—	—	\$36, sellers	—	—
Shamsee Hotel & Land Co., Ltd.	1889	100,000	6,000	20	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$4, nom.	—	—
Richmond & Sonnet Hotel & Building Company, Ltd.	1889	100,000	1,000	100	all	all	—	\$ 9,959.18	{ 14 per cent. for 1889 on old capital of \$35,000	May 25, 90	\$16.00	7.00 "	\$200, nom.	—	—
Borneo Hotel & Stores Co., Ltd.	—	50,000	1,000	50	30	30	—	—	{ 15 per cent. p. ann. 8 months ending 30/4/89	—	—	18.00 "	\$30, nom.	—	—
Dispensaries.															
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	1880	600,000	6,000	10	all	all	{ \$140,000 + \$15,000 + \$10,000	\$ 1,413.88	{ 14% for 1889	May 13, 90	\$12.65	6.61 "	\$21, sellers	—	—
Cruikshank & Co., Limited	1883	80,000	1,600	50	all	all	—	—	{ 5% for 6 m. ending 31/8/89	Oct. 1, 89	—	11.11 "	nominal,	—	—
Lighting.															
Hongkong & China Cold Water Gas Co., Limited (new)	1884	50,000	5,000	10	all	all	—	—	{ 10 per cent. for year ending 31/12/88, 6 p. cent. bonus for 80.	Apr. 17, 89	\$113.18 19	6.29 "	\$130, nom.	—	—
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	1889	300,010	30,000	10	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$7, nom.	—	—
Iron Foundries.															
Geo. Farwick & Co., Limited	1889	150,000	6,000	25	all	all	—	283.81	{ 10% for 1889	Feb. 24, 90	—	—	par, sellers	—	—
A. G. Gordon & Co., Limited	1889	150,000	6,000	25	20	20	—	\$ 1,082.62	{ int. div. of \$1 p. sh. for 6 m.	July 31, 89	\$21.13	—	par, nom.	—	—
Brick and Cement.															
Hongkong Brick and Cement Company, Limited	1886	100,000	4,000	25	\$17.60	—	—	Dr. \$ 27,614.49 for yr. end. 31/10/89	—	—	—	—	\$15, nom.	—	—
Green Island Cement Company Limited	1889	1,000,000	20,000	50	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$28, buyers	—	—
Miscellaneous.															
Hongkong Ice Co., Limited	1881	125,000	5,000	25	all	all	\$ 40,000	7,608.78	{ 24 per cent. for 1889 = \$1 per share	Feb. 17, 90	\$56.78	6.12 "	\$68, sellers	—	—
HKong & China Bakery Co., Ltd.	1872	30,000	600	50	all	all	—	\$ 603.16	{ 34 p. sh. for year ending 31/12/88	Mar. 14, 90	\$50.89	5.88 "	\$70, nom.	—	—
H.K. Baps Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	1883	150,000	3,000	50	all	all	\$ 15,000	733.92	{ 12 per cent. = 36 p. sh. for 1889	Feb. 22, 90	\$54.24	5.45 "	\$110, sales	—	—
Dairy Farm Co., Limited	1886	100,000	10,000	10	all	all	—	Dr. \$ 5,978.00 for year to 30/11/88	—	—	—	—	\$12, nom.	—	—
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1888	12,000	1,200	20	all	all	—	Dr. \$ 124.77	{ 12% for 1889	May 16, 90	—	—	\$10, nom.	—	—
Mariahubk Furniture Co., Ltd.	1889	75,000	3,000	25	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—